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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

Ralph F. Esposito,
Plaintiff,

v.

David Shinn, et al.,
Defendants.

No. CV 22-00815-PHX-JAT (ESW)

ORDER

On May 12, 2022, Plaintiff Ralph F. Esposito, who is confined in the Arizona State Prison Complex-Tucson, filed a pro se civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and an Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis. By Order dated May 23, 2022, the Court denied the deficient Application to Proceed, and gave Plaintiff 30 days in which to either pay the filing fees or to submit a complete Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis.

On June 6, 2022, Plaintiff filed a new Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis, and a First Amended Complaint. By Order dated June 28, 2022, the Court found the Plaintiff's Application to Proceed indicated the Plaintiff had sufficient monies to pay the filing fees for this action, and gave him 30 days to do so. On July 13, 2022, Plaintiff paid the filing fees for this action in full. Plaintiff subsequently filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction. In a September 28, 2022 Order, the Court dismissed the First Amended Complaint because Plaintiff had failed to state a claim, and denied the Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Court gave Plaintiff 30 days to file a second amended

1 complaint that cured the deficiencies identified in the Order.

2 On October 24, 2022, Plaintiff filed a Second Amended Complaint (Doc. 13). The
3 Court will dismiss the Second Amended Complaint with leave to amend.

4 **I. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints**

5 The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief
6 against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28
7 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff
8 has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon which
9 relief may be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from
10 such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1)–(2).

11 A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the
12 pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8 does
13 not demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-
14 defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678
15 (2009). “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere
16 conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.*

17 “[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a
18 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*,
19 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual content
20 that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the
21 misconduct alleged.” *Id.* “Determining whether a complaint states a plausible claim for
22 relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial
23 experience and common sense.” *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff’s specific factual
24 allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must assess whether there
25 are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. *Id.* at 681.

26 But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed, courts
27 must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338, 342
28 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less stringent

standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (per curiam)).

If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other facts, a pro se litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc). Plaintiff’s Second Amended Complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim, but because it may possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss it with leave to amend.

II. Second Amended Complaint

In his Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff names Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) Director David Shinn, and Correctional Officers Saenze and Munoz as Defendants. Plaintiff seeks declaratory, injunctive, and monetary relief, as well as punitive damages.

Plaintiff alleges two claims, both of which he styles as Due Process claims. In Count One, Plaintiff alleges that he accrued “Good Time Credits” (GTCs) while incarcerated. However, on April 22, 2022, Saenz informed Plaintiff that his GTCs had been revoked. Plaintiff had not received any disciplinary tickets, nor was he given any explanation for or way to contest the revocation of his GTCs, the effect of which was to prolong his incarceration in prison.

In Count Two, Plaintiff alleges that on September 17, 2020, Munoz falsely classified him as a sex offender. Plaintiff asserts that he has not been convicted of a sex crime, had not been classified as a sex offender since he entered prison in 2014, and was not given an explanation or way to contest the change in classification. The result of the sex offender classification was to raise his internal risk factor score from 2 to 3, making him ineligible for housing on certain yards, from holding certain jobs, and that he has now been “place[d] next to more violent offenders.” Plaintiff also indicates that “shortly after” he was classified as a sex offender “he lost his good time credits.”

....

1 **III. Failure to State a Claim**

2 **A. Count One**

3 As the Court explained in its September 28, 2022 Order, “a state prisoner seeking
 4 injunctive relief against the denial or revocation of good-time credits must proceed in
 5 habeas corpus, and not under § 1983.” *Nonnette v. Small*, 316 F.3d 872, 875 (9th Cir.
 6 2002). Habeas corpus is the proper proceeding in which to challenge the legality or
 7 duration of confinement. *Badea v. Cox*, 931 F.2d 573, 574 (9th Cir. 1991) (citing *Preiser*
 8 *v. Rodriguez*, 411 U.S. 475, 484 (1973)). In contrast, a civil rights action is the proper
 9 method for challenging the conditions of a prisoner’s confinement. *Id.* (citing *Preiser*, 411
 10 U.S. at 498-99); *Crawford v. Bell*, 599 F.2d 890, 891-92 (9th Cir. 1979) (the proper remedy
 11 for complaints challenging conditions of confinement is a civil rights action under 42
 12 U.S.C. § 1983).

13 Here, Plaintiff’s claim, if decided in his favor, would either invalidate or imply the
 14 invalidity of the deprivation of his GTCs, and his claim is therefore barred. If Plaintiff
 15 seeks the reinstatement of his release credits, his sole avenue for such relief in federal court
 16 is via a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Therefore, the Court will dismiss Count One.

17 **B. Count Two**

18 It is unclear if Plaintiff’s allegations in Count Two relate to the loss of his GTCs. If
 19 Plaintiff’s GTCs were revoked due to his reclassification and subsequent increase in risk
 20 score, then Count Two is barred for the same reasons as Count One.

21 Even if Plaintiff’s allegations in Count Two do *not* relate to the loss of his GTCs,
 22 however, he has still failed to state a claim. In analyzing a due process claim, the Court
 23 must first decide whether Plaintiff was entitled to any process, and if so, whether he was
 24 denied any constitutionally required procedural safeguard. Liberty interests that may not
 25 be deprived without due process are “generally limited to freedom from restraint which,
 26 while not exceeding the sentence in such an unexpected manner as to give rise to protection
 27 by the Due Process Clause of its own force, nonetheless imposes atypical and significant
 28 hardship on the inmate in relation to the ordinary incidents of prison life.” *Sandin v.*

1 *Conner*, 515 U.S. 472, 484 (1995) (internal citations omitted).

2 To determine whether a prisoner is entitled to the procedural protections afforded
 3 by the Due Process Clause, the Court must look to the particular restrictions imposed and
 4 ask whether they “‘present the type of atypical, significant deprivation in which a state
 5 might conceivably create a liberty interest.’” *Mujahid v. Meyer*, 59 F.3d 931, 932 (9th Cir.
 6 1995) (quoting *Sandin*, 515 U.S. at 486). “Atypicality” requires not merely an empirical
 7 comparison, but turns on the importance of the right taken away from the prisoner. *See*
 8 *Carlo v. City of Chino*, 105 F.3d 493, 499 (9th Cir. 1997). To determine whether the
 9 sanctions are atypical and a significant hardship, courts look to prisoner’s conditions of
 10 confinement, the duration of the sanction, and whether the sanction will affect the duration
 11 of the prisoner’s sentence. *See Keenan v. Hall*, 83 F.3d 1083, 1088-89 (9th Cir. 1996).

12 Plaintiff indicates that, as a result of being reclassified, he is unable to house on
 13 certain yards, has been placed “next to more violent offenders,” and is not allowed to hold
 14 certain jobs. These sanctions are not atypical and significant. *See Sandin*, 515 U.S. at 475-
 15 76, 487 (30 days’ disciplinary segregation is not atypical and significant); *Smith v.*
 16 *Mensing*, 293 F.3d 641, 654 (3rd Cir. 2002) (seven months of disciplinary confinement
 17 “does not, on its own, violate a protected liberty interest”); *Jones v. Baker*, 155 F.3d 810
 18 (6th Cir. 1998) (two and one-half years’ administrative segregation is not atypical and
 19 significant); *Rizzo v. Dawson*, 778 F.2d 527, 530 (9th Cir. 1985) (prison authorities may
 20 change a prisoner’s “place of confinement even though the degree of confinement may be
 21 different and prison life may be more disagreeable in one institution than in another”
 22 without violating a prisoner’s due process rights); *Lucero v. Russell*, 741 F.2d 1129 (9th
 23 Cir. 1984) (administrative transfer to maximum security without a hearing does not infringe
 24 on any protected liberty interest). Accordingly, Plaintiff has failed to state a claim in Count
 25 Two, and it will thus be dismissed.

26 **IV. Leave to Amend**

27 For the foregoing reasons, the Court will dismiss Plaintiff’s Second Amended
 28 Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days,

1 Plaintiff may submit a third amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above.
 2 The Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a third
 3 amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may strike
 4 the third amended complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to Plaintiff.

5 Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the “Third
 6 Amended Complaint.” The third amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its
 7 entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original
 8 Complaint or prior Amended Complaints by reference. Plaintiff may include only one
 9 claim per count.

10 A third amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and prior Amended
 11 Complaints. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal Roach Studios*
 12 *v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court
 13 will treat the original Complaint and prior Amended Complaints as nonexistent. *Ferdik*,
 14 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the original Complaint or a prior
 15 Amended Complaint and that was voluntarily dismissed or was dismissed without
 16 prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a third amended complaint. *Lacey v. Maricopa*
 17 *County*, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

18 **V. Warnings**

19 **A. Release**

20 If Plaintiff is released while this case remains pending, and the filing fee has not
 21 been paid in full, Plaintiff must, within 30 days of his release, either (1) notify the Court
 22 that he intends to pay the unpaid balance of his filing fee within 120 days of his release or
 23 (2) file a non-prisoner application to proceed in forma pauperis. Failure to comply may
 24 result in dismissal of this action.

25 **B. Address Changes**

26 If Plaintiff’s address changes, Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of
 27 address in accordance with Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff
 28 must not include a motion for other relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to

1 comply may result in dismissal of this action.

2 **C. Possible “Strike”**

3 Because the Second Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a
4 claim, if Plaintiff fails to file a third amended complaint correcting the deficiencies
5 identified in this Order, the dismissal may count as a “strike” under the “3-strikes”
6 provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring
7 a civil action or appeal a civil judgment in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 “if the
8 prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility,
9 brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the
10 grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be
11 granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.” 28
12 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

13 **D. Possible Dismissal**

14 If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these
15 warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963 F.2d
16 at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of
17 the Court).

18 **IT IS ORDERED:**

19 (1) The Second Amended Complaint (Doc. 13) is **dismissed** for failure to state
20 a claim. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a third amended
21 complaint in compliance with this Order.

22 (2) If Plaintiff fails to file a third amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk
23 of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action with
24 prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a “strike” under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g)
25 and deny any pending unrelated motions as moot.

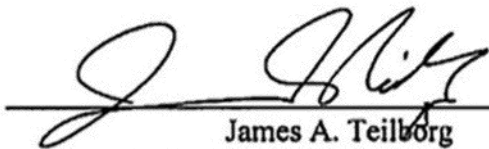
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1 (3) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a
2 civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

3 Dated this 16th day of December, 2022.

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8 James A. Teilborg
9 Senior United States District Judge
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**Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. Who May Use This Form. The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence.** If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.
2. The Form. **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4(a) provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, **but no more than fifteen additional pages**, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.
3. Your Signature. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
4. The Filing and Administrative Fees. The total fees for this action are \$400.00 (\$350.00 filing fee plus \$50.00 administrative fee). If you are unable to immediately pay the fees, you may request leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Please review the “Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court In Forma Pauperis Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915” for additional instructions.
5. Original and Judge’s Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**
6. Where to File. You should file your complaint in the division **where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated.** See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. **Mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$400 filing and administrative fees or the application to proceed in forma pauperis to:**

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

OR

Tucson Division:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500
405 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. Change of Address. You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. Certificate of Service. You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed in forma pauperis). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed in forma pauperis) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d).* Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**

A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this _____ (month, day, year) to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Attorney for Defendant(s)

(Signature)

9. Amended Complaint. If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court within 21 days after serving it or within 21 days after any defendant has filed an answer, whichever is earlier. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a).* Thereafter, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed.** All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.

10. Exhibits. You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.

11. Letters and Motions. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

HEADING:

1. Your Name. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
2. Defendants. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words “and others” on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it “1-A” at the bottom.
3. Jury Demand. If you want a jury trial, you must write “JURY TRIAL DEMANDED” in the space below “CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER.” Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

Part A. JURISDICTION:

1. Nature of Suit. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; “*Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents*” for federal defendants; or “other.” If you mark “other,” identify the source of that authority.
2. Location. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
3. Defendants. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages “5-A,” “5-B,” etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

1. Counts. You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.**
2. Issue Involved. Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count.** If you check the box marked “Other,” you must identify the specific issue involved.
3. Supporting Facts. After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.
4. Injury. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.
5. Administrative Remedies. You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

SIGNATURE:

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

Place of Confinement

Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Code

(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

_____,
(Full Name of Plaintiff)

Plaintiff,

v.

(1) _____,
(Full Name of Defendant)

(2) _____,

(3) _____,

(4) _____,

Defendant(s).

☐ Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.

CASE NO. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk)

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
BY A PRISONER**

- ☐ Original Complaint
☐ First Amended Complaint
☐ Second Amended Complaint

A. JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to:

☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983

☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1331; *Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

☐ Other: _____.

2. Institution/city where violation occurred: _____.

B. DEFENDANTS

1. Name of first Defendant: _____. The first Defendant is employed as: _____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
2. Name of second Defendant: _____. The second Defendant is employed as: _____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
3. Name of third Defendant: _____. The third Defendant is employed as: _____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
4. Name of fourth Defendant: _____. The fourth Defendant is employed as: _____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)

If you name more than four Defendants, answer the questions listed above for each additional Defendant on a separate page.

C. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

1. Have you filed any other lawsuits while you were a prisoner? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? _____. Describe the previous lawsuits:
 - a. First prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - b. Second prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - c. Third prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____

If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.

COUNT II

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____
_____.

2. **Count II.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.
- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basic necessities | <input type="checkbox"/> Mail | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the court | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disciplinary proceedings | <input type="checkbox"/> Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise of religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaliation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive force by an officer | <input type="checkbox"/> Threat to safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count II. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

- ## 5. Administrative Remedies.

- a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count II? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count II to the highest level? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not.

COUNT III

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____.
 2. **Count III.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.

<input type="checkbox"/> Basic necessities	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to the court	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical care
<input type="checkbox"/> Disciplinary proceedings	<input type="checkbox"/> Property	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercise of religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Retaliation
<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive force by an officer	<input type="checkbox"/> Threat to safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.	
 3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count III. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

_____.
 4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

_____.
 5. **Administrative Remedies.**
 - a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count III? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count III to the highest level? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. _____

If you assert more than three Counts, answer the questions listed above for each additional Count on a separate page.

E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are seeking:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____
DATE

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF

(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or
other person who helped prepare this complaint)

(Signature of attorney, if any)

(Attorney's address & telephone number)

ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.